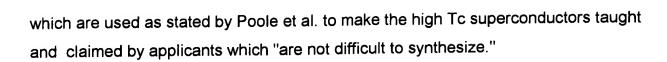
(d)(iv)(3) "Those affidavits are not deemed to shed light on the state of the art and enablement at the time the invention was made."

Moreover, in applicant's response dated May 14, 1998, applicants refer to Poole et al. which states at page 59 thereof "[c]opper oxide superconductors with a parity sufficient to exhibit zero resistivity or to demonstrate levitation (Early) are not difficult to snythesize. We believe that this is at least partially responsible for the explosive worldwide growth in these materials" (see applicant's response for the entire text that is quoted and Attachment A thereof for copies of relevant pages from Pool et al.)

In response the Examiner states:

- (1) Initially, however, it should be noted that the Poole article was published *after* the priority date presently claimed. As such, it does not provide evidence of the state of the art *at the time* the presently claimed invention was made.
- (2) Moreover, the present claims are directed to processes of using metal oxide superconductors, not processes of making them. Even if the Poole article provided direct evidence of the state of the art at the time the invention was made, which it apparently does not, that evidence still does not pertain to the issue at hand, namely, the process of using metal oxide superconductors to conduct electricity under superconducting condition.

Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner. In further support of applicants position that all their claims are fully enabled, applicant's submit the attached affidavit of Thomas M. Shaw, an expert in ceramic science who agrees with the affidavit of Mitzi, Tsuei and Dinger and provides a list of books and articles published prior to applicants filing date showing the general principles of ceramic science used by applicants and



Respectfully submitted,

Daniel P. Morris

Reg. No. 32,053

IBM CORPORATION Intellectual Property Law Dept. P.O. Box 218 Yorktown Heights, New York 10598 (914) 945-3217